The Pyongyang Times

No. 50 (248) MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Del. of National Assembly of Bulgarian People's Republic

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on October 7 the delegation of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Dancho Dimitrov, First Vice-President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, were also present.

Also present there was Misho Nikolov, Ambassador of the Bulgarian People's Republic to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Public Figures of Dominican Republic

Premier Kim Il Sung received on October 7 the public figures of the Dominican Republic now on a visit to our country.

Present there were Juan Bosch, ex-President of the Dominican Republic and leader of the Dominican Revolutionary Party, and Hector Aristi, ex-Minister of the Presidential Office of the Dominican Republic.

Also present were Jin Mun Dok, Minister of City Management, Kim Yun Son, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kim Wung, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung receives public figures of the Dominican Republic

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Cites Students Who Set Examples in Study and Organizational Life, on the Students' Day

A meeting for conveying citations and gifts from the Leader was held on October 5 at the open air theatre in the Moranbong Youth Park.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people along the one road of victory and glory, ushered in the new era of socialism and communism in this land and shows deep love and paternal solicitude for the students. Hanging on its either side were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the victories of the Korean people!"

Present at the meeting, together with over 20,000 students in the city, were Comrade Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education; Kim Jwa Hyok, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; other responsible workers of Party and government organs and public organizations and rectors of higher educational institutions in the city.

Comrade Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed citations and gifts from Comrade Premier to Li Sam Il, a student of the philosophy department of Kim Il Sung University, and 90 other students who set examples in acquiring advanced science and technique and in organizational life to become reliable Red soldiers of the Party, upholding the educational policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The honourable recipients and the attendants of the meeting made a firm determination to prepare themselves still more firmly as a guard detachment and death-defying corps who devote their youth and lives without hesitation on the one road of revolution indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, who always loves and looks after the rising generation with deep care, spares nothing for the happy life of the rising generation and provided them with today's glory and happiness, and to defend the Party and the Marshal with their lives.

In Order to Preserve Peace in Korea and Solve Korean Unification Problem Peacefully, It Is, First of All, Necessary to

Force U.S. Imperialist Aggression Troops out of South Korea and Dissolve "UNCURK"

D.P.R.K. Government Issues Memorandum

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following memorandum on October 8 in connection with the fact that the representatives of socialist countries and a number of national independent countries in Asia and Africa have proposed to discuss the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the United Nations and the question of the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," strongly opposing the U.S. imperialists' using the United Nations as a tool in executing their policy of aggression against Korea.

(For the full text of the memorandum, see pages 8, 9 and 10.)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received telegrams of greetings from the following state leaders on the occasion of the 21st birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

Abdul Rahman Al Eriani, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic; and **Inche Yusof Bin Ishak,** President of the Republic of Singapore.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received telegrams of greetings from the following leaders of the struggling organizations and the public organizations on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K.: **P. Nanyemba,** Chief Representative of the South-west African People's Organization (SEAPO) in East Africa; **Alfred Nzo,** Secretary General of the African National Congress (South Africa); **the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization of Pakistan.**

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun sent telegrams to the leaders of various countries in reply to their telegrams of greetings sent on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a reply telegram to **Chou En-lai,** Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun,** President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent reply telegrams to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Georgi Traikov,** President of the Presidium of of the National Assembly of the Bulgarian People's Republic; to Comrade **Wladyslaw Gomulka,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, Comrade **Marian Spychalski,** President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, and Comrade **Jozef Cyrankiewicz,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; to Comrade **Walter Ulbricht,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, Comrade **Willi Stoph,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, Comrade **Gerald Goetting,** President of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, and Comrade **Erich Correns,** Professor and Doctor, Chairman of the National Council of the German Democratic National Front; to Comrade **Yumzhagin Tsedenbal,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Comrade **Zhamsrangin Sambu,** President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; to Comrade **Kadar Janos,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Comrade **Pal Losonczi,** President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Jeno Fork,** Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government; to Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu,** General Secretary of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; to Comrade **Ludvik Svoboda,** President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Comrade **Gustav Husak,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, and Comrade **Oldrich Cernik,** Premier of the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent reply telegrams to **Noureddine Al-Atassi,** Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Gamal Abdel Nasser,** President of the United Arab Republic; **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Premier of the Cabinet of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Julius K. Nyerere,** President of the United Republic of Tanzania; **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea; **Marien N'Gouabi,** President of the National Council of Revolution of the Congo (B) and Head of State of the Republic of the Congo (B); **Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr,** President of the Republic of Iraq; **Moktar Ould Daddah,** President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; Prince **Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia; **Salem Ali Rubaia,** Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; **Moussa Traore,** Head of State of the Republic of Mali and President of the Military Committee of the National Liberation of Mali; **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani,** President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic; **Suharto,** President of the Republic of Indonesia; **Jean-Bedel Bokassa,** President of the Republic of Central Africa; **Indira Gandhi,** Prime Minister of the Republic of India; **A.M. Yahia Khan,** President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; and **Inche Yusof Bin Ishak,** President of the Republic of Singapore.

The reply telegram expressed thanks for the telegrams of greetings sent on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the national holiday of our people, and the belief that the relations of friendship and co-operation between our country and these countries would be further strengthened and developed in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of thanks from His Excellency **Noureddine Al-Atassi,** General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Syrian Arab Republic, which was sent upon his leaving our country on October 3 after concluding his state visit.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani,** President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the revolution of the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Mexican Communist Party** on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Mexican Communist Party.

The telegram reads:

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm greetings to the entire members of your Party and Mexican working class on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Mexican Communist Party.

We wish you successes in the work of you who are struggling against the policies of aggression and war of U.S. imperialism and for the democratic rights and vital interests of the working people and express the belief that the relations between our two Parties will develop on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Messages of Greetings from Various Countries on the 21st Birthday of the D.P.R.K.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received messages and congratulatory telegrams from the attendants of the meetings held in various countries on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The message adopted at the meeting of the employees of the Cuba-Korea Friendship Breeding Chicken Farm says:

On the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the national holiday of the Korean people, the employees of the Cuba-Korea Friendship Breeding Chicken Farm send the warmest felicitations to you, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the supreme leader, who have shown the world's people an example in the struggle against imperialism.

Today we are fighting an arduous battle designed to develop the country's economy, extricating ourselves from the economic backwardness that was handed down by the preceding society.

While fighting such an arduous battle, we remember how the Korean people under your wise leadership won a victory tiding over all the difficulties in the same conditions as we are in now, how they waged the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle to wipe out the Japanese imperialists and win a great victory and how the Korean people inflicted a staggering defeat, political and moral, on the enemy and won victory in the most barbarous war of aggression ignited by the U.S. imperialists against them.

This struggle of the Korean people has shown that a people who advance steadily along the line of independence and dignity are bound to win a victory.

The message sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the Asian, African and Latin American students and postgraduates studying in Rumania reads:

You, the respected and beloved Leader, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea way back as 21 years ago, on the basis of the radiant, deep-rooted revolutionary traditions you had created in the crucible of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle over 15 years.

Indeed, the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was not only a great event of an epochal significance in the annals of the Korean people's revolutionary struggle for the building of socialism and communism, but also ushered in a new era of the revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American people for the creation of a new society and a new life.

"Let us intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" and "Great anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of Asian, African and Latin American peoples is invincible," the works you have made public, give us fighting people a powerful weapon and instil the confidence in victory into our minds, while striking terror into the hearts of the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism and giving them a death.

In your report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K., you, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."

Considering that the proposal you have put forward on the unification is most fair and realistic, we the tricontinental youth and students express full support to and solidarity with the entire people of North and South Korea in their sacred struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and unifying the country independently.

We sincerely wish good health and long life to you, esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the respected and beloved Leader, for the final victory in the revolutionary cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Women's Volleyball Team of Our Country Which Placed First at International Games

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on October 5 the women's volleyball team of our country which won first place at the international women's volleyball games "Summer of Varna" held in Bulgaria.

Present there were the women volleyball team members of our country who won the honour of first place at the international women's volleyball games "Summer of Varna" by beating all the strong rivals of world-wide fame.

Comrade Choi Yong Kun and Comrade Kim Gwang Hyop were present there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the good success of the players who displayed the honour of the fatherland by fighting well, as become daughters of the Workers' Party of Korea and earnestly instructed them to further intensify their training to develop the sports of our country to a higher stage in the future.

Delegation of Communist Party of Spain Here

A delegation of the Communist Party of Spain arrived here on October 7 by special plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation headed by Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Spain, consists of Santiago Alvarez, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain and General Secretary of the Galicia Communist Party; Gregorio Lopez Raimundo, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain and General Secretary of the United Socialist Party of Cataluna; and other members of the delegation.

The guests were met at the airfield by Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Comrade Li Jong Ok and Comrade Kim Jung Rin; and Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Little girls presented bouquets of flowers to the guests.

EDITORIAL

Under the Banner of Ever-Victorious Workers' Party

October 10 is the 24th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, the guiding force of the Korean people and the militant General Staff of the Korean revolution.

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 10, 1945, was a great event which opened a new epoch and a new stage in the development of the communist movement in our country and the overall Korean revolution, in the revolutionary struggle of our people for the cause of socialism and communism.

The founding of the Workers' Party of Korea—this was a precious fruition of the indomitable struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, who put his heart and soul into the founding of a revolutionary party of the working class as far back as the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and a brilliant victory won through a protracted struggle waged by the Korean Communists and working class under his leadership.

The Korean working class and toiling people who came to have their mighty vanguard detachment, a Marxist-Leninist General Staff headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, with the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, began victoriously hewing the path of revolution for the unification and independence of the fatherland and the realization of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea under the leadership of the Party and making an active contribution to the development of the world revolution as a reliable national detachment of the international revolutionary ranks.

During the past 24 years since the founding of our Party, the Workers' Party of Korea, as the General Staff of the Korean revolution led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, has made great and brilliant exploits for the prosperity of the fatherland and the happiness of the people and has fulfilled with credit the historical tasks, by organizing and inspiring the working class and toiling people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Thanks to its wise leadership, its strict adherence to Marxist-Leninist principle, infinite fidelity to the interests of the Korean working class and toiling people and its uncompromising, resolute struggle against the enemy, our Party today has won the absolute support and confidence of the Korean people and become their reliable guiding force to which they completely entrust their destiny." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 152.)

It is 24 years since our Party has been founded, but it has deep and stout revolutionary roots.

The communist movement and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in our country which had had to pull through many twists and turns, because there had been no true leader, were put on a correct road and became able to hew a victorious path only in the 1930's when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who had grown in a revolutionary family, had been tempered in the storm of the revolutionary struggle and possessed profound revolutionary theories and rich experiences of struggle, steadfast revolutionary principle and extraordinary revolutionary sweep, keen penetration and outstanding leadership, stood at their head and guided them.

By indicating the revolutionary line and principle on the Korean revolution based on *Juche*, including the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and personally organizing and leading the arduous and heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years, Comrade Kim Il Sung opened up a new era of the great revolution, which marked a radical turn in the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and accomplished in the end the cause of the restoration of the fatherland.

In the course of this anti-Japanese armed struggle, the most glorious revolutionary traditions of our people, the historical roots of our Party and the Korean revolution and the source of strength for the final victory of the revolution, were established and solid organizational and ideological foundations were laid for founding a revolutionary party of the working class.

It was the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Chief of the revolution, who enjoys absolute prestige and trust among the Korean people, and the thorough organizational and ideological preparations for founding the Party made by him during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, that made it possible to found the Party on a solid foundation without delay, pushing aside a hundred and one obstructions by the enemies, under so complex and confused circumstances after the liberation, and strengthen and develop it into an invincible, militant party, and the Party could powerfully lead the whole Party and the entire people in the building of a new state and a new society from the first day of its founding.

The greatest success in the whole course of the development of our Party is that a steel-like unity and cohesion of the Party ranks based on the system of the unitary ideology of the Party has been ensured and the entire people have been closely rallied around the Party and the Leader to build up a great revolutionary force.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"It is the decisive guarantee for victory in the revolutionary struggle as well as the construction work to build up the revolutionary force, that is, to fortify the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, and rally the broad masses of the people around it." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 287.)

The whole course of the development of our Party has, on the one hand, been a course of a fierce struggle against imperialism and the reactionary forces at home, such as the Fatherland Liberation War, and, on the other, a course of an acute struggle against all hues of opportunism within the communist ranks, including factionalism, flunkeyism, dogmatism and revisionism.

At the same time, the course of such struggle has, in itself, been a course of struggle of the Party for strengthening the unity and cohesion of its ranks and ensuring ideological purity on the basis of the system of the unitary ideology.

Through the incessant struggle for strengthening the Party and building up the revolutionary forces, our Party has become today an invincible militant detachment.

The unitary ideology of the Party prevails the whole Party from its Central Committee down to the lowest cells and all the Party members are firmly united with one thought and one will, unbreakable bonds have been established between the Party and the masses and the great political and ideological unity of the entire people has been achieved, with the result that our revolutionary forces have been reinforced into invincible ones.

The steel-like unity of the whole Party and the unshakable political and ideological cohesion of the entire people based on the system of the unitary ideology of the Party—this is the most valuable gain of our Party and people, which we will not exhange for anything, and a decisive guarantee for all the victories and successes of our revolutionary cause.

The activities of our Party and the whole course of the development of our revolution are a proud history of the brilliant embodiment and victory in this soil of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great idea of *Juche* run through with the principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, in which the Marxist-Leninist principles are firmly adhered to and creatively applied and developed in conformity with the conditions of our country.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party founded in our country a most advanced socialist system free from all sources of exploitation, in accordance with his idea of *Juche* and revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, and after the establishment of the socialist system, has been energetically accelerating the complete victory of socialism, by powerfully promoting the revolution uninterruptedly in all the political, economic and cultural spheres.

With outstanding revolutionary theories and brilliant scientific penetration, Comrade Kim Il Sung has given original solution to important theoretical and practical questions newly arising in the revolution and construction after the establishment of the socialist system and given profound and scientific answers on the duties and tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat for winning the complete victory of socialism by continuing the revolution after the establishment of the socialist system, thus making it possible to confidently advance our revolution uninterruptedly to a new upsurge.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Only when the socialist state acquits itself well both in exercising dictatorship against the hostile elements and in carrying out ideological revolution and economic work, can it occupy the two fortresses, ideological and material, which must be captured on the way to socialism and communism, to guarantee complete triumph for socialism." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 44.)

Along the line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party has steadily strengthened the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the power of the Republic and correctly combined dictatorship with democracy, class struggle with the work for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of the people in conformity with the invariable class line and mass line of the Party, and thereby thoroughly put down the resistance and manoeuvres of the hostile elements attempting to destroy the socialist system and educated and remoulded the broad masses and firmly rallied them around the Party.

Our Party has always placed the ideological revolution before all other work and has tirelessly gone ahead with the work of increasing the leading role and political and ideological influence of the working class upon all sections of society and revolutionizing and working-classizing all the working people by educating and remoulding them mainly by the methods of persuasion and education.

Our Party built a powerful base of heavy industry with machine-building industry as its core, and a solid base of light industry and a developed rural economy, by waging a vigorous struggle, overcoming manifold difficulties in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, holding fast to the line of building an independent national economy and the basic line of economic construction on ensuring the priority growth of heavy industry

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Syrian Ambassador Presents Credentials to President Choi Yong Kun

Youssef Chikla, new Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Syrian Arab Republic to our country, presented on October 8 the letter of credence to Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Present on the occasion were Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the ambassador after receiving the letter of credence.

DPRK Embassy Opens in Zambia

The Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened on September 18 in Lusaka, Zambia, according to a report from Lusaka.

An agreement was reached on April 12 between the governments of our country and the Republic of Zambia on establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level.

DPRK Embassy Opens in Sudan

The Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Democratic Republic of Sudan opened in Khartoum on September 21, according to a report from Khartoum.

On June 21 the D.P.R.K. Government and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Sudan reached an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level for further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries.

DPRK Embassy Opens in Burundi

The Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Republic of Burundi opened in Bujumbura on September 29, according to a report from Bujumbura.

On March 11, 1967, the D.P.R.K. Government and the Government of the Republic of Burundi reached an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level and exchanging diplomatic representatives between the two countries, proceeding from the lofty desire to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries and strengthen solidarity in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

DPRK Embassy Opens in Central Africa

The Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Republic of Central Africa opened in Bangui on October 2, according to a report from Bangui.

On September 5, an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations and exchanging diplomatic representatives at ambassadorial level for further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries was reached between the D.P.R.K. Government and the Government of the Republic of Central Africa.

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with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture, the most correct and original lines set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Today our economy is increasing production at an uninterruptedly high rate, though its scale is expanding continuously.

Our Party has brought about a great change in the rural work by powerfully pressing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside in accordance with the tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great programme of socialist rural construction giving an all-round elucidation of the basic principles and concrete ways for the final solution of the rural question under socialism.

Our Party has rapidly increased both the economic might and defence capacity of the country, rousing the masses in the struggle for pushing through the new strategic line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, in which Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated the basic principles and ways for successfully building socialism and communism, standing face to face with imperialism led by U.S. imperialism. And the Party has built a nation-wide, all-people iron-wall defence system with the People's Army as its core, capable of wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors at one stroke whenever and wherever they may come, by thoroughly implementing the self-defensive military line, the main content of which is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and convert the whole country into a fortress.

A radical turn has been effected in the guidance of the Party, state and economy, with the all-round implementation of the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method in which the traditional revolutionary mass line of our Party is concretized and developed to suit the new reality of socialist construction, the Daean work system, their embodiment in economic management, and the new system of guidance in agriculture and the line of the unified and detailed planning. In all the domains of socialist construction, the leading role of the Party has been enhanced, the Party work has been thoroughly turned into a work with men and the economic and organizational, cultural and educational role of the state organs further increased.

The great victory and brilliant successes scored in all the political, economic, cultural and military fields in the course of advance toward the complete victory of socialism under the banner of the glorious Party, are the brilliant embodiment of the outstanding and profound and revolutionary theories and lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious Leader who has developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of socialism and communism onto a new stage.

All the great turns and epochal changes which have taken place in our country in the past 24 years up to date since the founding of the Party, are associated with the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Our Party has actively struggled to promote the development of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland while accelerating at maximum the revolution and construction in the northern half under the condition in which the country is divided into the North and the South.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has consistently clarified the most fair and aboveboard and realistic line of unifying the fatherland independently on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way, without any outside interference, after the U.S. imperialist aggressors are withdrawn from South Korea, and clearly indicated the strategic and tactical lines of the South Korean revolution and fighting tasks in each period, thereby brightly lighting the road of struggle of the South Korean people.

Today the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are gaining great encouragement and confidence from the prosperity and development of the northern half of the Republic and the growth of its might and, looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation, are waging the vigorous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys for freedom and liberation and the independent unification of the fatherland, upholding the line and policy set forth by him.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are resorting to all sorts of fascist violence in an attempt to extinguish the flame of the revolutionary struggle surging in South Korea, running amuck in their new war provocation manoeuvres. But they cannot hold down the revolutionary forces of South Korea daily growing in scope and strength or check the revolutionary advance of the people who have risen up in a just struggle.

Today, the international position and prestige of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, have been enhanced as never before for the brilliant exploits in the revolution and construction of our country and its steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand, the fidelity to its internationalist duty and active contribution to the development of the international revolution, and the friends supporting our just cause are increasing as the days go by.

Today the basic strategy of the world revolution on directing the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism, the line of achieving an international anti-U.S. joint action and anti-U.S. united front, the strategy of struggle on binding U.S. imperialism hand and foot and dealing blows to it everywhere in the world, particularly, the strategy of struggle on the small countries engaged in revolution falling upon U.S. imperialism from all sides and mutilating it, the revolutionary principles and ways for achieving the unity of the socialist countries and the solidarity of the international communist movement, which have been propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, are enjoying the positive support and sympathy of the communists and revolutionary peoples of the world and exerting a great revolutionary influence on strengthening and developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and the international communist movement of the world people.

Our people who have won great victories and accomplished proud feats in the revolution and construction in the past period under the ever-victorious banner of the Party are today faced with the weighty tasks for more powerfully pushing ahead with the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and winning the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution at an early date.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The greatest national task confronting the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people at the present stage is to achieve the unification of the fatherland and the triumph of the revolution on a nation-wide scale." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 353.)

What is most important here is to make the Party, the General Staff of revolution, invincible ranks which are united and rallied steel-like on the basis of the system of unitary ideology, and unite all the working people firmly around the Party and the Leader by revolutionizing and working-classizing them to build up our revolutionary forces all the more solidly.

Only greater victory and glory are in store for our people who are advancing under the uplifted invincible banner of the Party led by the great Leader.

Lecture Meeting Marking 24th Birthday of Party Held in Pyongyang

A lecture meeting was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of October 9 on the subject "the Workers' Party of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung confidently leads our people to the victory of socialism and communism" to mark the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a flower-wreathed portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea and great Leader of revolution.

Present at the lecture meeting were responsible cadres of the ministries and central organs, functionaries of Party and government organs and public organizations, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and a large number of working people in the city.

In the first part of the lecture the lecturer stressed that our Party founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a Marxist-Leninist party of new type which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the historic experiences of the communist movement in Korea and put forth a correct line for founding a Marxist-Leninist party, proceeding from the steadfast stand of *Juche* and successfully made organizational and ideological preparations for founding a party in the course of organizing and leading the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, he noted.

It was thanks to the historic roots for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party, the lecturer said, that under so complex situation after liberation our Party could be founded on a firm basis.

The lecturer further emphasized: The historic cause of founding a Marxist-Leninist party in Korea could be accomplished splendidly only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, who accumulated a wealth of experiences in the protracted and arduous revolutionary struggle and enjoys the absolute trust of the Korean Communists and people and earns prestige among them.

Noting that through a fierce struggle for shattering the subversive machinations of the enemies at home and abroad Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on October 10, 1945, our Party, the lecturer continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, stood in the van of the revolution, we could accomplish the cause of founding a Marxist-Leninist party right after liberation, overcoming manifold difficulties and the Korean Communists could be firmly united into one organization for the first time.

It is thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, that our Party has been able to advance confidently along the most correct Marxist-Leninist path from the first days of its founding and grow in strength and develop into a revolutionary and militant party as we see today.

Then the lecturer referred in detail to the great victories won by our Party under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the revolution and construction in the past 20 years and more.

Our Party under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has built an invincible revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic and converted our country into a powerful socialist state and confidently led our people along the road of constant victory by solving most correctly and in an original way new urgent problems arising after the establishment of the socialist system, he remarked.

All the achievements and exploits made by our Party in the revolution and construction, the lecturer stressed, are the fruition of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and brilliant fruit of his great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

He referred to our Party's staunch struggle for promoting the South Korean revolution and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland.

Our Party under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung has been consolidated organizationally and ideologically and strengthened and developed into an invincible party through the struggle against the enemies within and without, the lecturer said.

The lecturer pointed to the energetic struggle of our Party for the establishment of the system of the unitary ideology of the Party.

He emphasized: Today, our Party has been strengthened and developed into a party hewing the road ahead of the Korean revolution independently and originally, adhering to *Juche* and an invincible militant party confidently advancing along a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line it has chosen, without the slightest vacillation in any wind, at any time and any place.

For over 40 years up to date since he took the road of revolution in his early years, Comrade Kim Il Sung has devoted his all energy to the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the Korean people, for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country. The roots of our Party and revolution are unthinkable apart from the great revolutionary ideas and the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution and General Secretary of our Party. Also unthinkable apart from them are our Party, the prospering socialist fatherland and boundless happiness of our people.

The lecturer referred in detail to the great contribution our Party, under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, has made to the international communist and working-class movements.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, gave overall answers to the pressing questions arising in the course of the development of the world revolution and created brilliant theories and strategy and tactics on the basis of a scientific analysis of the new historical circumstances of the present time and objective reality, thus enabling our Party to make a great contribution to the development of the international revolutionary movement, the lecturer said.

Then, the lecturer dwelt on the tasks facing our Party and people.

Retrospecting with deep emotion the proud road of victory and glory traversed in the past 24 years by the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, its founder and the great Leader of revolution, the attendants of the lecture meeting further deepened their national pride and self-confidence in having Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Chief and Leader of our nation and renewed their determination to remain loyal to the Leader with singlehearted devotion. They evinced the firm determination to make continued advance in the spirit of Chollima and in the spirit of each matching a hundred foes for the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution along the one road indicated by the Leader, rallied rock-firm around the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Working People Honour 24th Birthday of Party with Big Successes in Labour

The entire working people of our country are demonstrating their firm determination to remain infinitely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the great Leader of the Korean revolution, by meeting this significant day with enormous successes in labour.

The working people in various parts of the country who resolved to fulfil the yearly national economy plans before the day of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Party, upholding the programmatic tasks put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, have prepared proud gifts of labour to the Party and the Leader, by advancing with greater vigor toward a new victory, giving full reins to the dashing Chollima.

Many industrial establishments in all branches of the national economy—heavy industry, light industry, construction, transport, forestry and fishery—including the factories where Comrades Oh Chang Woi, Kim Hak Do and Kwon Rye Gyong work and the coal and ore mines where Comrades Li Song Won, Li Chae Ho and Li Byong Son work, have brilliantly overfulfilled their yearly plans.

Bearing deep in mind the instructions of the fatherly Leader that: **"The entire working people should work in a more revolutionary way without slackening their high revolutionary spirit in the least and make the best use of the economic basis already laid and all potentialities of production to step up production and construction, thereby further expediting the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan,"** all the workers of these factories and enterprises have chalked up unprecedented records in daily production through spark-flying drives from the beginning of the year.

The workers of the Chollima factory where Comrade Kwon Rye Gyong works have brilliantly fulfilled their resolution to honour the birthday of the Party with labour success by carrying out this year's plan 82.5 per cent higher than the result of last year, before this day. They set examples by carrying out their daily quotas at 200-300 per cent with burning loyalty to the Leader.

The honoured disabled soldiers there have created new records and new work norms day after

(Continued on Page 5)

A Document of Great Theoretical and Practical Significance in Development of World Revolution

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" Evokes Great Repercussions among Peoples throughout the World

It is one year since the eighth issue of the "Tricontinental," the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, carried on October 8, 1968 the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the first anniversary of the death of Che Guevara in battle.

This great work which gives a profound Marxist-Leninist theoretical and practical elucidation of the development of the current anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and world revolutionary movement has evoked great repercussions among the world public.

It commands enthusiastic support and approval from an increasing number of revolutionaries, progressives and other people the world over and demonstrates an increasingly great immortal vitality.

Here we introduce part of repercussions.

A Source of Immense Inspiration and a Guiding Compass for the Peoples Fighting against Imperialism and Colonialism

Aluisio Velano, representative of the Brazilian Revolutionary Organization in Havana, remarked as follows:

The treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who is making an outstanding contribution to the world revolution gives a great inspiration to the revolutionaries of many countries fighting bravely against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. This treatise is a great programmatic document which has taught the most correct strategy and tactics of struggle and truth to the peoples fighting for national liberation.

We read every passage of the treatise with deep emotion and were moved by its profound thought.

The anti-imperialist, revolutionary ideas firmly upheld by the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung are a source of immense inspiration and a guiding compass for the peoples fighting against the rule of imperialism and old and new colonialism.

His resolute stand of opposing the American imperialist aggressors, his indomitable fighting spirit and revolutionary line of struggle are the most excellent examples which we revolutionary people should follow.

Precisely for this reason, the prestige of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is rising higher among the peoples of the whole world and all the revolutionaries express respect for and trust in him.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is one of those who have the highest authority politically and ideologically in the modern history of the international communist movement. He has a resolve to fight with an indomitable will till imperialism is ruined and always strives with all devotion for the liberation and freedom of mankind in the forefront of the international revolutionary movement.

His great revolutionary ideas instill infinite pride and confidence in all the revolutionary fighters of the world.

Petro Castro, Chairman of the Peruvians Union in Cuba, said in his statement:

By authoring this document, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the world revolution and the great Leader of the Korean people, further enriched the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and made a great theoretical and practical contribution to the development of the world revolutionary movement.

His treatise is a great programmatic guide for us Peruvians, particularly for the Peruvian revolutionaries.

Indeed this programmatic document of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the world revolution and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is gripping the hearts of all the revolutionary fighters of the world and makes an outstanding contribution to strengthening and developing the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and national-liberation movement in the world.

William Durl, Syrian representative to the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization, said in his statement: We extend heartfelt thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, for having authored such a precious document. The more we read this document which details the revolutionary principles and methods of the anti-imperialist struggle, the more it summons up the fighting spirit and courage of us revolutionaries, he stressed and went on:

This treatise written by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary and the outstanding Leader of the Korean people, is a programme of action for all the revolutionaries who have risen up in the honourable sacred war for achieving the national liberation of the oppressed peoples of the world.

We have come to know well from this document as to how to work out the strategy of struggle for defeating imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and how to arm ourselves with the great ideas for emancipating the mankind of the whole world.

We maintain that all the revolutionaries of the whole world should follow the principles of the national-liberation struggle and methods of the anti-U.S. common struggle taught us by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the world revolution.

Wisni Younes, representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Algiers, quoted in his statement the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution: **"The revolution can always be advanced and brought to maturity only through an active and hard struggle of the revolutionaries,"** and stressed that these words teach that the revolutionaries must neither expect others to make revolution for them nor wait for a favourable situation to be created.

Then he quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The revolutionary movements in individual countries are national movements, and constitute part of the world revolution at the same time. The revolutionary struggles of the peoples in all countries have the relationship of supporting and complementing each other and join together in one stream of world revolution,"** and said that these words of Premier Kim Il Sung are really valuable and precious.

The thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung on mutual support and solidarity of the world revolutionary people is of world-wide significance and has made a great contribution to further strengthening the international solidarity of the world people and expanding the international revolutionary forces in the common cause against imperialism.

The Idea of Juche Gives Strength Capable of Defeating Imperialism

Gimberto Drassa, representative of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement in Algeria, said:

In his treatise the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that **"Even small countries can defeat big enemy, once they establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise in battle despite sacrifice."**

The idea of *Juche* gives small countries a courage to fight big imperialist powers. And it gives strength capable of defeating imperialism.

This idea of *Juche* leading the revolution and struggle to victory finds its brilliant embodiment in the struggle of the heroic Korean people against U.S. imperialist aggression.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified, the U.S. imperialists are bluffing now, but when we revolutionary peoples unite and dismember them, they will bite the dust in the end. Comrade Kim Il Sung's strategy of struggle that the peoples making revolution should join in tearing limbs off U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world is a strategy of struggle for the peoples of those small countries making revolution to defeat American imperialism and bury imperialism and colonialism on the globe.

Dr. Fernando Alvarez Tabio, Director of the Institute of International Political Affairs under the Cuban Foreign Ministry, said in his statement that the forms and methods of revolutionary struggle elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the revolution, are most revolutionary, original and correct ones. He went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: **"The revolutionaries should stand prepared for all forms of struggle, and should effectively advance the revolutionary movement by properly combining various forms and methods of struggle such as political and economic struggles, violent and nonviolent struggles, legal and illegal struggles."**

These words of his teach the correct fighting methods which the revolutionaries must adopt to meet counter-revolutionary violence.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression,"** the director pointed out:

This strategy is a very practical and revolutionary one.

The strategy of struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, is an outstanding strategic line further developing the world anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and leading it to victory.

Saadna Abdel Kater, Deputy Secretary General for the Youth of the Algerian National Liberation Front, said in his statement:

The treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a precious document elucidating all the questions on the development and victory of the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"... Wielding an olive branch in one hand and arrows in the other, the U.S. imperialists manoeuvre to swallow up the revolutionary countries one by one through armed aggression and subvert the ideologically weak countries through ideological and cultural aggression, combining nuclear blackmail with 'peaceful penetration' and repression with appeasement and deception."**

These words of Comrade Kim Il Sung's are the most correct definition of the global strategy of U.S. imperialism and its sinister intrigues for aggression.

The Indian paper **Evening View** printed the full text of Comrade Kim Il Sung's treatise and carried an article entitled "A new beacon for revolutionaries" in praise of the treatise.

The article stressed:

The treatise of Premier Kim Il Sung brightly illumines the road of struggle for the world revolutionaries.

The tactics set forth by him are the most effective and correct line for all the countries fighting against U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's treatise is the most valuable document the revolutionaries the world over should study and put into practice.

(Continued from Page 4)

day, bearing in mind the instructions of the Leader to keep the red flower of revolution in full bloom as they well fought for the fatherland and the people in the past.

During the period of carrying out their plan, they increased the proportion of the first class goods by 8 per cent and cut down production cost by 14.4 per cent as against last year.

The workers of the factory where Comrade Oh Jang Oe works finished on September 7 their plan much higher than last year's.

Especially, emulating the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance displayed by the anti-Japanese guerillas who were armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and boundlessly faithful to him, they boosted the production of goods to a marked extent, by making necessary machines and equipment on their own, while expanding a raw material base four times that of last year.

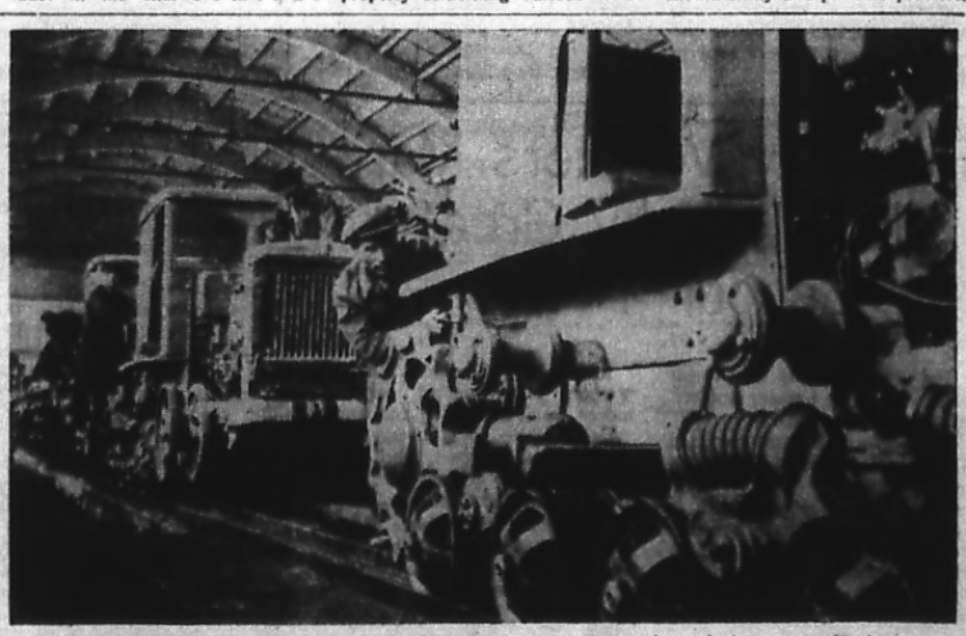
The struggle for meeting the 24th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea with high labour successes powerfully swept the ore and coal mines as well.

The Red colliers of the mine where Comrade Li Chae Ho works, who have waged a fierce last charge, counting every second and every minute, as becomes the working class living in the revolutionary era, fulfilled their yearly plan on all items four months ahead of schedule.

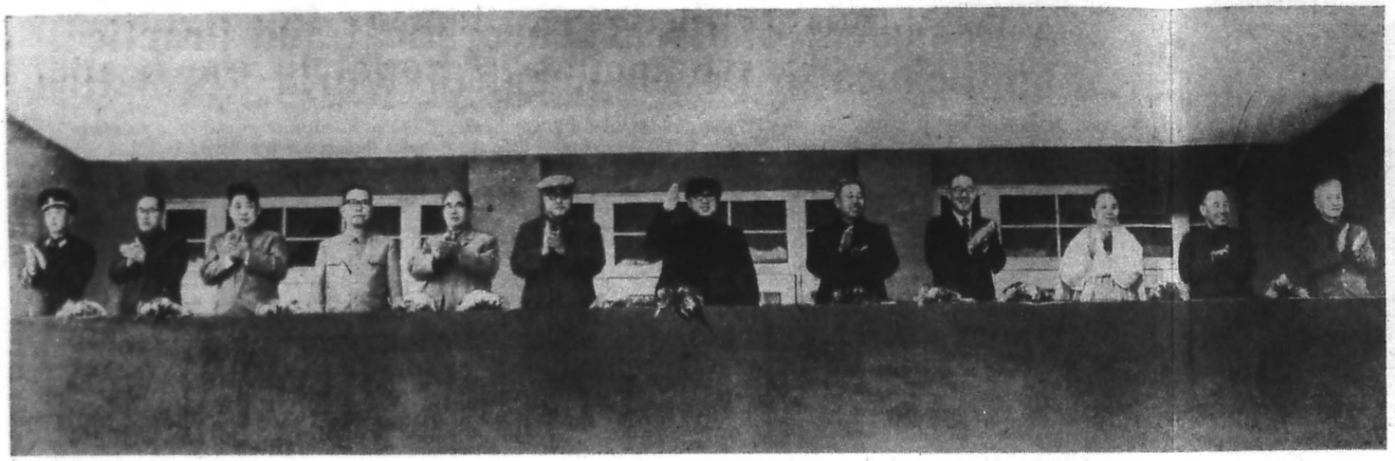
Proud successes in brilliantly overfulfilling the yearly plans have also been reported by the colliery where Comrade Li Song Won works, the railway stations where Comrades Han Bong Bin and Kim Byong Hun work and many other units in different domains of the national economy.

The workers of the factories and enterprises, having overfulfilled their yearly plans, are pushing ahead with preparations for a high success in next year's production, not slackening the strained posture.

Kim Jong Sik



Our engineering industry, the core of independent heavy industry, is producing more tractors



The rostrum of the opening ceremony of the national college student sports festival celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Sports Day held in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

In Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Respected and Beloved Leader

National Student Sports Festival Celebrating 20th Anniversary of Sports Day Opens

A national student sports festival celebrating the 20th anniversary of Sports Day opened grandly at the Moranbong Stadium on October 5 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The opening ceremony of the festival was attended by 2,500 players from all the institutions of higher learning throughout the country, teachers and university and college students in Pyongyang and working people in the city and People's Army men, scores of thousands in all.

Respectfully placed on the rostrum of the stadium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and father of our youths and students, who has led the Korean revolution confidently along the one road of victory for over 40 years, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation.

Large balloons were floating high above the stadium, from which were hanging the words: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Greetings to Sports Day!" "National student sports festival!" The militant slogans "Let us thoroughly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let us be firmly prepared for labour and national defence!" were seen in the stadium.

At ten in the morning, **the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,** mounted the rostrum amid the welcome music.

The crowd of tens of thousands filling the stadium warmly welcomed him with the storming cheers of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, stormy applause, which shook the whole stadium.

Also mounting the rostrum were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Gwang Hyop, Pak Sung Chul, Nam Il, Pak Jong Ae, Kim Ik Son, Li Guk Jin, Hyon Mu Gwang, Jong Jun Taek and Han Ik Su; and Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly.

The opening ceremony was also attended by Ministers of the Cabinet, department directors of the Central Committee of the Party, generals of the Korean People's Army, and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and mass organizations and responsible personages of science, culture, art and the press.

Amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd which grew louder, girl students presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the members of the rostrum party.

The opening ceremony was opened with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education, made an opening address.

Speaking of the boundless joy and glory of having the national student sports festival celebrating the 20th anniversary of Sports Day in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the real father of our students,—the day he personally provided us, thus doing us great honour, the speaker reviewed the proud road traversed by our students under the wise leadership and profound care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of our revolution.

Today our universities and colleges have been built up as Red collective replete with the unitary ideology of the Party and they have grown and developed into reliable training bases of cadres of the Party bringing up the young generation into revolutionaries and communists struggling against exploitation and oppression and for society and the people, for the Party and the working class, and into the highest seat of science rearing the students into men of science and technique possessed of scientific and technical knowledge based on *Juche* and capable of well serving the revolution and construction of the country, he stressed.

In conclusion he expressed his conviction that the entire players participating in the sports festival would successfully hold the sports festival on a high political level by highly displaying their boundless fidelity to Marshal Kim Il Sung and giving full scope to the excellent sports technique in all the games.

A message of pledge addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, from the participants in the festival, was read out amid the stormy applause of the whole attendants.

In the message they extended the highest honour and deepest gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads our revolution to victory and glory and has brought them the happiness of today. They solemnly pledged to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to become faithful revolutionary soldiers of the Leader, prepared politically and ideologically and technically, by thoroughly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, steadily revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves and studying hard science and technique and solidly building up their physical strength and wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, for the unification of the fatherland and the prosperity of the generations to come, for the victory of socialism and communism.

A parade of the players began.

The faces of the paraders marching with firm tread, with a flag bearing a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the national flag of the Republic in the van, were overflowing with infinite joy, pride and happiness of showing to the Leader their sturdy features firmly prepared for the Party and the Leader, for labour and national defence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, waved to them, smiling all over.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw a football match between students of Kim Il Sung University and the Pyongyang Normal College.

Students Pledge to Become Revolutionary Fighters Boundlessly Loyal to the Leader

The Pyongyang City Meeting Held on the Occasion of the Students' Day

A grand meeting was held in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, on October 4 in commemoration of the Students' Day.

The open-air theatre of the Moranbong Youth Park, the meeting place, was packed with over 20,000-strong students from institutions of higher learning and high technical schools of the city.

Respectfully hung at the meeting place was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Jong Jun Taek, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Yang Hyong Sop, Minister of Higher Education; Kim Jwa Hyok, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Kim Gwan Muk, Director of a Cabinet Secretariat and other functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations and rectors of university and colleges of the city.

The meeting began with the chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and was addressed by Chairman Oh Gi Chon of the C.C. of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Pointing out that the Students' Day which is annually observed by the students in our country was designated on the personal initiative of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the speaker, in the name of the entire students of the Republic on the occasion of their red-letter day, extended the wholehearted, warmest thanks and the greatest honour to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people along the road to victory and honour, brought about an unprecedented national prosperity in this land, and is showing deep love and parental solicitude for our students.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, always regarding our youth and children as a treasure of the country, as its pillar and as flowers of the revolution, embraces them in his warm bosom, leading them along the path of revolution, the speaker added.

In the early days of his revolutionary activities, the speaker went on, the Marshal rallied the young men aspiring to socialism and communism into such genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organizations as the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, Korean Juvenile Association in Kirin, Ryugil Society of Korean Students in Kirin, Anti-Imperialist Youth Union and Korean Young Communist League, and educated them in the great revolutionary ideas and immortal idea of *Juche*. And in the harsh anti-Japanese armed struggle he set up schools in the guerilla bases and wrote himself textbooks and thus reared them into the pillars of the Korean revolution.

The Chairman said: The great revolutionary ideas and the great plan of Marshal Kim Il Sung for educating and training the younger generation as reliable successors to the revolution have been in full bloom in our country after liberation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung who had provided the deep roots of the most advanced popular educational system during the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, placed the work of school education above anything else for the education of the growing generation and spared no wealth of the country for it in the busy days of building a new state right after the liberation, in the grim period of war and in the difficult post-war days when everything was razed to the ground.

Three years after the war the Marshal enforced the universal compulsory primary education and two years later, the universal compulsory secondary education. And in April, 1967 he gave us another great benefit of the universal nine-year technical compulsory education. In each period of the revolution he put forward a correct educational policy and the orientation of the school work and invariably led our people toward its materialization.

The speaker stressed: As a result of the successful carrying out of the original line of the education of the rising generation based on *Juche*, which was put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, all the students of our country have grown into reliable competent personnel equipped with rich knowledge and high techniques needed for practical contribution to the revolution and construction of our country, and possessed of communist morality and sound bodies.

The youth and students of our country displayed to the full their boundless loyalty to the Leader in the fight against the enemy U.S. imperialists during the Fatherland Liberation War and later in the struggle for socialist revolution and socialist construction.

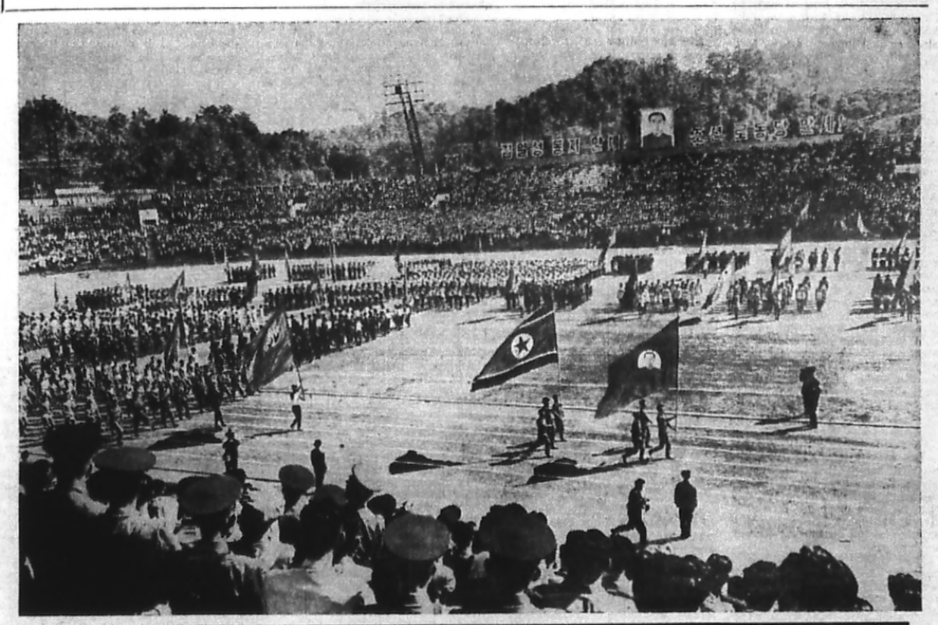
It is the greatest honour of the entire students as well as of the 40 million Korean people that they have as their Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, the brilliant Leader of the revolution and the benevolent father of the students, the speaker noted.

Dwelling upon the task facing the students and youth the speaker said that the students should arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary thought of Marshal Kim Il Sung and should become ardent revolutionaries and communist fighters who readily devote their youth and lives and everything to the Leader and should become body-guards and death-defying corps faithful to the Leader to the bitter end.

The meeting adopted amid a thunderous applause a message of pledge addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Then an appeal to the students and youth of South Korea was adopted.

The meeting ended with the chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."



☆ ☆

Parade of student players marching with firm tread with the flag bearing a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the national flag in the van

☆ ☆

Forestry Workers Mark Their Day by Greater Labour Feats

The first Sunday of October every year is the forestry workers' day in our country.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who indicates the correct direction and concrete methods of developing forestry at each stage of economic construction and personally goes to the logging grounds and lumberjacks' communities across steep mountains to carefully look after their life, set their day.

As a result, today our forestry workers, who remained far removed from civilization and were ground down by poverty and drudgery in the past, work joyfully with the help of machines for the Party and the revolution, for the fatherland and the people and live a happy and cultured life enjoying to the full the benefits of our socialist system.

They are now marking their holiday with a more vigorous increased production drive to return the profound care of the fatherly Leader who has enabled them to do worthwhile labour for the socialist fatherland and the prosperity of the generations to come and brought them the joy of genuine life.

The workers of the forestry station where Comrade Kim Duk Bom works completed their first half-year plan 35 per cent higher than last year's figure far ahead of schedule and have striven to fulfil their yearly assignments far ahead of the year-end.

Along the line of intensive production by the cyclic felling method set forth by the Leader they reorganized their work and took a number of measures for intensive felling. They discuss in good time the matters arising in the course of felling operations in conformity with the requirements of the Daean work system to work out their solution.

The men of the Chollima work-team led by Merited Lumberjack Oh Ung Bun taking charge of the first process of log production in particular are unfolding a vigorous innovation drive.

They improved their felling methods and rationalised their work through a technical innovation drive, and thus exceed their cutting quotas 2.5 times even under unfavorable work conditions.

The men of the Yun Gyong Chan workteam carry out the work of a month in less than 15 days.

Loggers Kim Myong Son and Li Jong Gil exceed their daily assignments 200 and 250 per cent even under very unfavorable work conditions.

The forestry workers are effecting miracles and innovations in hauling operations, too.

Tractor drivers hauling logs like tankmen marching wiping out the U.S. imperialists are fulfilling their daily and monthly hauling plans without fail by raising their operation rate to the maximum and by carrying more logs and shortening the turnround time greatly through an increased transport drive.

The Red lumberjacks there working miracles and innovations are putting greater spurs to the Chollima march to meet more fully the demands of economic construction and defence upbuilding for timber, maintaining a tense and mobilized attitude, in enthusiastic response to the call of the Party and the Leader.

Pak Hae Chon

Maltreated and Despised South Korean Sportsmen

The sportsmen in the northern half of the Republic under the wise guidance and warm care of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung are giving full scope to their talents and qualities.

But, in South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists where sports are used by the privileged circles for their amusement and money-making the sportsmen are subjected to maltreatment and insult.

The following fact aired by a South Korean radio affords a glimpse of their plight.

A South Korean touring team of cyclists and baseball players now in Japan is begging for food unable to return to South Korea as the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique did not give money to them. They are neither treated as foreign sportsmen nor allowed to take part in games in Japan.

Owing to the anti-popular sports policy of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi band, the majority of people endowed with sports talents fail to develop their skill.

The American imperialists and their dirty footmen Pak Jung Hi puppet gang not only maltreat the sportsmen but persecute disobedient sportsmen.

Today South Korean sportsmen neither conduct sports activities freely nor find jobs.

In denunciation of the anti-popular sports policy of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique, their dirty jackals, even South Korean newspapers wrote about such lamentable plight of the South Korean sportsmen: "No other sportsmen are more miserable than our sportsmen," "Our sportsmen are paid not a single penny" and "This is a tragedy to be found only in South Korean society."

That is why the South Korean sportsmen are now unfolding a valorous struggle to hasten the day when they will be able to devote themselves to sports activities in a unified country, boundlessly longing for the worthwhile life the sportsmen in the northern half of the Republic lead under the wise guidance and warm solicitude of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Choi Son

MEMORANDUM

of

Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

At the 24th session of the U.N. General Assembly the representatives of socialist countries and a number of national independent countries in Asia and Africa have raised a strong opposition to the U.S. imperialists' using the United Nations as a tool in executing their policy of aggression against Korea and proposed to discuss the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the United Nations and the question of the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

On the contrary, in an attempt to continue to make a cat's paw of the United Nations as a tool of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialists had the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" again submit to the United Nations the so-called "report" full of lies and fabrications, with which to cover up their policy of colonial enslavement enforced in South Korea and their manoeuvres for provoking another war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to deceive world public opinion

As is known, since 1947 when they brought the "Korean question" to the United Nations in violation of the U.N. Charter, the U.S. imperialists have forced the United Nations to discuss the "Korean question" every year and concoct the illegal "resolutions" and with them as a pretext, have kept occupying South Korea under the name of the "U.N. force" and maintained the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

In fact, the "U.N. force" is the U.S. imperialist aggression army and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is nothing but an aggressive instrument of U.S. imperialism. This is entirely contrary to the Charter of the United Nations and its purposes.

It is quite natural that today more and more countries should oppose the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" conducted at the United Nations by the coercion of U.S. imperialism and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. force" and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

1

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea—this is the fundamental condition for preventing the outbreak of a total war in Korea and ensuring the peaceful solution of the question of Korean unification.

The U.S. imperialists who plunged Korea in the conflagration of war 19 years ago are again running wild to kindle the flames of another war in Korea today.

The U.S. imperialists successively caused the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the incident of the spy plane "EC-121" last year and this year, and following the incidents, they have staged frenzied war rackets against the Korean people. This alone is enough to show graphically what a grave phase the danger of a new war has reached in Korea.

Needless to say, these incidents were by no means accidental occurrences. They were a link in the chain of the premeditated manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for igniting a new war in Korea.

At the time, too, peace in Korea could be maintained solely thanks to the utmost tolerance and strenuous struggle of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and to the struggle of the peace-loving people the world over.

The U.S. imperialists, however, continue to step up their war preparations in South Korea and are ceaselessly indulged in a dangerous play with fire to ignite a new war, leading the situation to the brink of war.

Only some of the latest information on this is given below.

After the incident of the shooting down of the spy plane "EC-121" in last April, the U.S. imperialists newly formed what they called the 71st task fleet with massive armed forces and deployed it off the coasts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Meanwhile the U.S. imperialists brought a newly formed "F-4 Phantom group" into South Korea (South Korean paper **Dong-a Ilbo**, May 1, 1969).

Last year the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique newly formed two "independent armoured brigades," two "aviation groups," ten "coast guard battalions" and the "Homeland Reserve Force" more than two million strong, and they said they would activate "helicopter troops," two "guerrilla units" of brigade size as well as "airborne and amphibious divisions," "mobile strike divisions" this year (South Korean **Radio Dongyang**, May 29, 1969; Seoul, Feb. 28, 1969—South Korean news agency **Hapdong**; Seoul, Jun. 26, 1969—South Korean news agency **Dongyang**).

The U.S imperialists took measures also for prolonging the service term of the U.S. imperialist aggression army stationed in South Korea and entirely suspending the discharge of the South Korean puppet army personnel who have completed their service term (South Korean paper **Dong-a Ilbo**, May 9, 1969; Seoul, Feb. 8, 1968—South Korean news agency **Dongyang**).

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are intensifying "war structure" throughout South Korea and rapidly expanding military installations and bases.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are newly drawing up or readjusting the "wartime mobilization plan," "special economic plan" to cope with the "state of emergency," "wartime ordinances" and so on (Seoul, April 14, 1969—South Korean news agency **Dongyang**).

After the "Pueblo" incident alone, they announced they were going to set up nine new airports and enlarge six military airfields (Seoul, Mar. 13, 1968—South Korean news agency **Hapdong**; Seoul, May 14, 1968—South Korean news agency **Donghwa**).

On September 11, too, they announced the completion of a new "airstrip for large transport planes" at Uijongbu in the vicinity of the Military Demarcation Line (Seoul, Sept. 11, 1969—South Korean news agency **Donghwa**).

The harbours are being expanded in a big way to meet military requirements and the strategic highways extended continuously under the pretext of the construction of "expressways."

While actively stepping up war preparations the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are staging clamorous military exercises under the simulated conditions of attack on the northern half of the Republic incessantly and intensifying military provocations day after day.

In last March under the name of "Operation Focus Retina" the U.S. imperialists carried out an extremely provocative military exercise of "airlifting" massive aggression troops and war materials to South Korea from the U.S. mainland, bluntly announcing that it was designed to "threaten" the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Various violations of the Armistice Agreement such as armed raids, air intrusions and gun firings and espionage infiltrations perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the territory of the northern half of the Republic amounted to over 7,570 cases during the period between January and September this year.

On August 10 last the U.S. imperialist aggressors had several tens of armed personnel attack a sentry post of our side before bringing tanks, 106.7 mm mortars and 57 mm recoilless guns into the Demilitarized Zone and firing several hundred rounds of shells at the territory of our side.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated armed spies into our territory on September 16, 18 and 19 consecutively, and on September 20 they mobilized tanks, 105 mm howitzers, 106.7 mm mortars and other heavy arms and fired several hundred rounds of shells at a sentry post of our side in the Demilitarized Zone.

In step with these provocations for another war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors continue reconnaissance flights against our country such as they did at the time of the "EC-121" incident. This sort of provocative act of espionage, as war history shows, is a deliberate act of aggression which is carried out only on the eve of war.

The U.S. imperialists insist in word that their reconnaissance planes will fly over high seas, but there is no ground to guarantee that they will not intrude into the territorial air of our country again. If the planes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors violate the territorial air of our country, our people will not sit with folded arms, but will take resolute measures for safeguarding their sovereignty as ever. Then the U.S. imperialists, as they say, will use this as a pretext to commit a full-scale "retaliatory" attack against us. Accordingly, our country is in a dangerous situation where it may be dragged into a total war at any time even by an intrusion of a single U.S. imperialist plane.

At present war chieftains of U.S. imperialism worm into South Korea one after another and bustle about the frontline areas and military bases, while summoning the South Korean puppets to Washington for one war conspiracy after the other. In last August, Nixon personally summoned Pak Jung Hi, the puppet, to the U.S. for conspiratorial talks and stirred up the provocation of war, clamouring that he had "reaffirmed" what they called "joint retaliation" against the northern half of the Republic or that he had promised to increase "military aid" to South Korea.

Inspired by his master, Pak Jung Hi, the puppet, clamoured that "the time has come to take a decisive action" against the so-called "threat from North Korea" (San Francisco, Aug. 22, 1969—**UPI**, South Korean news agency **Dongyang**).

Then the U.S. army chief of staff openly declared that "a large-scale military conflict may break out in Korea soon" (Idaho Falls, Aug. 31, 1969—**AFP**). The commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea has long ago ordered all the units under his command to fire guns at the territory of the northern half of the Republic at will (South Korean paper **Korea Herald**, May 11, 1967) and the South Korean puppet clique have repeatedly declared that the "Armistice Agreement has been scrapped completely" (Seoul, Sept. 14, 1967—**Kukje Shinbo** bureau).

All this shows that the U.S. imperialists have gone over to the stage of directly provoking war from the stage of making preparations for war in Korea. It is beyond doubt that if war breaks out again in Korea, it will be a more severe and sanguinary war than ever before, a full-scale war that may instantly spread the flames to other areas than Korea.

This is a development all the peoples of the world treasuring peace should direct attention to and sharpen vigilance against.

In order to tide over this critical situation being created in Korea today and prevent another total war from breaking out, it is essential, first of all, to force the U.S. imperialist aggression army out of South Korea and put an end to their hostile provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Since the source of war in Korea lies precisely in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, peace in Korea can be preserved only by removing that source.

There is no ground, no pretext whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to stay on in South Korea from the outset.

The U.S. imperialists try to justify their occupation of South Korea and all their criminal acts of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by describing them as designed to prevent the "Communist aggression from the north." But this is a ridiculous artifice which can deceive no one.

The "threat of Communist aggression" is nothing but the worn-out invocation which was put up by the Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini cliques to camouflage their aggression but has long since been doomed and bankrupted by history. The "threat of Communism from the north" does not and cannot exist at all.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been consistent in its efforts for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and has unequivocally elucidated more than once that it has no intention to march south or settle the question of Korean unification by force of arms.

Ours is a peace-loving country and has never invaded any country or provoked anyone first from ancient times.

The cause of the matter lies entirely in the fact that the U.S. imperialists came to a foreign soil thousands of miles away and perpetrate aggressions and war provocations.

The U.S. imperialists occupy South Korea and commit uninterrupted military provocations against the Korean people and yet clamour as if our side had provoked them to do so. This is a mere trick to ignite another war in Korea and shift the responsibility onto the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Familiar examples are the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the incident of spy plane "EC-121" which the U.S. imperialists noisily advertised as if they had been provoked by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These incidents, too, occurred not because our vessels or airplanes had intruded into the territorial waters or territorial air of the United States but because the vessels and airplanes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors had come here in Korea and violated its territorial waters and territorial air.

This fact was admitted clearly by the United States Government itself in its letter of apology submitted to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in connection with the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo." The letter of apology reads in part:

"The Government of the United States of America, acknowledging the validity of the confessions of the crew of the USS 'Pueblo' and of the documents of evidence produced by the representative of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the effect that the ship, which was seized by the self-defence measures of the naval vessels of the Korean People's Army in the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 23, 1968, had illegally intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on many occasions and conducted espionage activities of spying out important military and state secrets of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

"Shoulders full responsibility and solemnly apologizes for the grave acts of espionage committed by the U.S. ship against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after having intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

"And gives firm assurance that no U.S. ship will intrude again in future into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Even after making apology and assurance before the eyes of the peoples of the whole world like this, the U.S. imperialists repeated such aggressive acts as in the incident of the spy plane "EC-121."

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who uninterruptedly perpetrate the new war provocations and aggravate the situation to the extreme in Korea. It was exposed more thoroughly to the whole world by the fact that on August 17 last a military plane of the U.S. imperialist aggression army again intruded deep into the territorial air of the northern half of the Republic and was shot down by the self-defence measures of the Korean People's Army while conducting reconnaissance activities. As the plane intruded deep into the territory of the northern half of the Republic and was shot down this time, too, and the pilots were all captured alive, the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare not deny the fact that they violated our territorial air and perpetrated acts of aggression.

In an attempt to hoodwink world public opinion the U.S. imperialists have raised anti-Communist rackets, describing the ever-spreading revolutionary struggle of the patriotic people in South Korea, too, as "infiltration from the north." But it is also a vain attempt. Those people involved in various cases including that of the United Revolutionary Party whom the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have arrested, imprisoned and massacred under the pretext of the "action of North Korea" are all university professors, men of the press, military and civil service personnel of South Korea.

Unable to stand any longer the brutal fascist terrorist rule of the U.S. imperialists the South Korean

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Memorandum of the D.P.R.K. Government

(Continued from Page 8)

people are unfolding various forms of dynamic anti-U.S., national salvation struggle including armed struggle in order to overthrow the colonial ruling system of U.S. imperialism, with the firm resolve that they should rather rise and fight than just sit and die. Where there is exploitation and oppression there always is the resistance of a people.

The people's anti-fascist struggle for democratization to smash the manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a long term "office" is vigorously unfolded in South Korea still now.

This bespeaks fully that nothing can hide the grim fact that the present crisis in South Korea is caused by none other than the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

In short the so-called "Communist aggression from the north" is nothing but a folding screen manufactured by the U.S. imperialists to cover up their sinister aim to keep occupying South Korea, invade the whole of Korea and, further, to invade Asia.

While peremtorily rejecting every sincere proposal made by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful unification of Korea, the U.S. imperialists clamour that the "threat of aggression" comes from the north and pretend as if they had any responsibility for "protecting the security" of South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists allege that they have come to "protect," while occupying one half of the territory of a foreign country and demand that South Korea should be "protected"only by U.S. imperialism, while hindering even the conclusion of a peace agreement between North and South Korea on refraining from fighting. This preposterous logic only serves to expose their own burglarious ambition.

The South Korean people have never begged the U.S. imperialists for such "protection." On the contrary the South Korean people are unfolding their energetic struggle of resistance against the colonial rule imposed by the U.S. imperialists still today.

Also, the U.S. imperialists are using the "U.N. resolutions" as an excuse for justifying their occupation of South Korea. But, as is seen above, the "U.N. resolutions" fabricated by U.S. imperialism at will without the participation of the lawful representative of the Korean people under the false pretext of the ficticious "threat of Communist aggression" are entirely illegal and null and void and no one recognizes them.

The U.S. imperialists themselves have failed to conceal the fact that the "U.N. force" in South Korea is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggression army which has nothing to do with the principles of the United Nations Charter.

Even MacArthur, "U.N. Commander" during the Korean war, said "In short I had nothing to do with the United Nations in whatever form."

As a matter of fact the United Nations has never received a single report or held a discussion on the activities of the "U.N. force" in South Korea since its formation and has no direct jurisdiction or deliberative function over this army. It is not accidental, therefore, that even a spokesman of the U.N. Headquarters said that "It is wrong to call the U.S. troops in South Korea the 'U.N. force' ...It is incorrect to call the U.S. Command in South Korea the United Nations Command'" (**Asahi Evening News**, Nov. 5, 1966).

In an endeavour to cover up their crime of illegally occupying South Korea the U.S. imperialists produced so many pretexts and have gone the length of making a pretext that they cannot withdraw because the United States is far away from South Korea geographically.

This means that the U.S. imperialist aggression army will occupy South Korea for ever since Korea and the United States can never become close geographically in any way.

As is obvious from all the above facts, with no sophistry or excuse can the U.S. imperialists ever vindicate the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army and justify their burglarious acts of aggression.

The Korean Armistice Agreement signed by the U.S. imperialists themselves through the "U.N. Commander" clearly provides for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea after the armistice.

The continued occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists is an act of aggression which entirely runs counter to the recognized principles of international law on territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and mutual respect for the right to self-determination.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea without delay taking their aggressive troops and lethal weapons with them and desist at once from all their hostile provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

That is the only way to prevent war and maintain a durable peace in Korea.

2

One cannot talk about the U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings for aggression and war provocation in Korea apart from the crimes of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is a tool of U.S. imperialism for executing its policy of aggression in Korea.

Like its predecessor, "United Nations Commission on Korea", the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which was rigged up by U.S. imperialism at the 5th session of the U.N. General Assembly in 1950, has committed all kinds of shameful acts such as falsehood and fabrication, deception and fraudulence, in an attempt to cover up and justify with the U.N. flag the criminal aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists who have tried to perpetuate the division of Korea, turn South Korea into a colony and military base and extend the colonial ruling system set up in South Korea to the northern half of the Republic.

So many facts about the brazen acts of deception and fraud committed in Korea by the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" as a faithful servant of the U.S. imperialists in violation of the U.N. Charter and in defamation of the U.N.'s name have been recorded in the "annual reports" alone which it itself submits to the United Nations every year.

In those "reports" the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" has described the U.S. imperialist acts of aggression and war provocations against the northern half of the Republic as "defence," the U.S. imperialist colonial rule enforced in South Korea as "protection" and "assistance", the fascist puppet regime rigged up by the bayonet of U.S. imperialism as "representative government," the fascist suppression of the South Korean people by U.S. imperialism and its stooges as "democracy," and the economic ruin of South Korea as "growth and prosperity".

According to the "reports" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," even the Syngman Rhee puppet regime which had left an evil notoriety of fascist dictatorial regime in the world and had been overthrown by the mass uprising of the South Korean people was a very "exemplary representative government" established as a result of the "election under the U.N. supervision", and the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, too, which has now gained greater notoriety of colonial, military and fascist regime of dictatorship, is an "encouraging manifestation of democracy."

The successive rulers of the South Korean puppet regime were stooges raised by the U.S. imperialists and quislings who have sold off the country and the nation, and all of them without exception resorted to fascist rule of terror propped up by their master's bayonets. Especially the military fascist dictatorship now established in South Korea has assumed an unprecedented ferocity and barbarity and become a pattern of the atrocious fascist rule of the imperialists over colonies.

This notwithstanding, in its "report" submitted to the 14th session of the U.N. General Assembly immediately before the overthrow of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, too, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" was still describing that puppet regime of dictatorship as a "democratic government" and clamouring that the "efficiency of the civil government has been further expanded in recent years."

The true nature of such deception, fraudulence and fabrications by the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" was exposed to the whole world with the overthrow of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime by the uprising of the South Korean people. This bunch of born servants, far from repenting of their already exposed crimes, continued fraudulent acts with sang froid.

When U.S. imperialism rigged up the Chang Myon puppet "regime" in the same way as it had manufactured the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, it again praised that "regime" to the skies, alleging that it was really a "representative government" established as a result of "very satisfactory, free and fair elections" (from the "10th report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to the 15th session of the U.N. General Assembly).

But as the U.S. imperialists staged a military coup d'etat and replaced the Chang Myon puppet regime with the Pak Jung Hi army gangsters in order to further intensify their suppression of the South Korean people in a military fascist way, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" again unhesitatingly described it as an action for the "development of genuine democracy" and extolled that military fascist rule, alleging that it was "efficient", "active," "administrative democracy" and what not (from the "12th report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to the 17th session of the U.N. General Assembly).

As is seen above, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" behaves itself disgracefully, describing whatever manufactured by its U.S. imperialist master as "democracy" in disregard of the real facts and praising it again as a "new manifestation of democracy" even if the puppet regime which it itself had lauded as "representative government" set up as a result of the "U.N.-supervised elections" was replaced in a military coup d'etat.

It is in such a manner that they allege that all the unlawful and fraudulent "elections" rigged up under the harsh suppression by the bayonets of the U.S. imperialist aggression army in South Korea were held in a "free atmosphere," that the South Korean economy "develops" and "prospers" everyday although the South Korean people are languishing in hunger and poverty and that the sincere efforts and reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a durable peace in Korea and a peaceful solution to the question of Korean unification are "Communist threat", and they describe the manoeuvrings perpetrated by U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as an action aimed at realizing the "purposes of the United Nations" in Korea and ensuring "peace and security."

To make more effective use of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" in camouflaging their criminal nature in step with their ever-intensified activities to provoke a new war in Korea, the U.S. imperialists, at the last 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly, had it stipulated for the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to submit to the United Nations its "report" at any time as occasions demand in the future, which it has so far submitted once a year. Under such stipulation, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" already prepared another false "report" and presented it to the United Nations in last April.

In that "report", too, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" kept a strict silence, as it always does, about the premeditated manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to provoke another war, especially about their hostile provocations along the Military Demarcation Line the number of which has increased sharply in the recent years; instead, it only referred at great length to the fictitious "cases of infiltration from the north" and clamoured about the "growth" of South Korean economy and the "stability" of South Korean society.

But, it is nobody else but the U.S. imperialists who perpetrate hostile provocations and cause war danger in Korea, as was solemnly acknowledged by the U.S. government itself in its letter of apology submitted to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Why did the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" avoid mentioning that important historical document in its "report"? Here, too, one can see clearly how much that band of swindlers specialized in falsehood and forgery are afraid of bringing the stern fact to light as it is. The historical fact, however, always remains a fact.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" clamorously advertized the "stability" of South Korean society in its "report," but its true nature was fully laid bare only a few months later.

The fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea has now reached the extreme.

They are suppressing barbarously as never before the struggle of the South Korean people for the right to live, democratic freedoms and the unification of the country, and arresting, imprisoning and massacring numerous revolutionaries and patriotic people right and left. The South Korean people are not yielding, however.

Since last June the youth and students and people of South Korea have again risen in powerful demonstrations against the stepped up machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the so-called "constitutional amendment for a third consecutive Presidential term" aimed at prolonging its fascist rule of terror. In more than a month from June to July this year a total of 77,000 or more students from 43 universities and colleges and 16 high schools in 13 areas such as Seoul, Pusan, Inchon, Taegu, Chonju, Taejon, Andong, Riri, Kongju, Kangrung, Masan and Mokpo, rose and fought against the machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for a long-term "office". The infuriated youth and students and people knocked down more than 620 puppet police and destroyed numerous repressive apparatuses during the period from June 27 to July 4 alone.

During the short period from the beginning to the 13th of September, more than 34,700 students in all from 38 universities and colleges in eight places including Seoul, Pusan and Taegu participated in the demonstrations.

The youth and students have come out in the batile to overthrow the puppet regime with a firm determination to fight "to the last man" under the slogans of anti-fascism and anti-dictatorship.

Panic-stricken by this, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have mobilized heavily-armed puppet police and even helicopters to intensify bloody suppression ever more frantically, throwing tear-bombs and using gas-sprayers, and have already closed down scores of universities and high schools by force.

Utterly isolated for the powerful resistance from the people, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique became unable to manipulate even their "National Assembly" at will, and had only the government party gangsters gathered in a back room at midnight in a clandestine manner out of the "National Assembly Hall" and brazenly staged that unprecedented farce of rigging up in a few minutes the "passage through the National Assembly" of the "bill" on the "constitutional amendment for a third consecutive Presidential term" (South Korean **Radio Chungang**, Sept. 14, 1969).

Thus, in South Korea today even the fundamental traces of democracy have been stamped out, the broad masses of the people cannot live any longer as they do now under the harsh fascist suppression without precedent, the political crisis has been aggravated to the extreme; but according to the "report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" everything is "stable" and democracy is "developing."

No further fact is needed to prove what a preposterous sleep-talk that is.

It is by no means fortuitous that even the government-patronized propaganda machine of U.S. imperialism say that "The problem confronting the UNCURK is just how to make a favourable report to the U.N. General Assembly for the South Korean government" (Seoul, Jun. 3, 1961—**UPI**).

The United Nations by U.S. imperialist coercion has illegally discussed the "Korean question" annually on the basis of the "report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" full of such lies and frauds and thereby wasted more than 20 years of time, creating obstacles in the way of the substantial solution of the matter and resulting only in the defamed prestige of the United Nations.

It is an insult to and a mockery of the United Nations for the U.S. imperialists to demand again this time that the "Korean question" should be discussed on the basis of the false "report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation

(Continued on Page 10)

Memorandum of the D.P.R.K. Government

(Continued from Page 9)

of Korea."

The United Nations should no longer tolerate such moves of U.S. imperialism and must take measures for dissolving the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an instrument of U.S. imperialism for aggression.

3

The most reasonable solution to the question of Korean unification is to establish a unified central government by holding North-South general elections on a democratic basis without any interference of outside forces after forcing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

The Korean people can never leave the question of the unification of their country at the disposal of outside forces and no foreigners can solve the internal affair of the Korean nation. The Korean people are fully capable of solving their national problem by themselves.

From the first days of the division of their country resulting from the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists after the liberation, the Korean people have consistently exerted all their efforts to unify their country peacefully. But the U.S. imperialists dampened at every step the national aspiration of the Korean people to build a unified, sovereign and independent state, rigged up a separate colonial puppet regime in South Korea at the point of a bayonet under the signboard of the United Nations and, then went the length of unleashing the aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Since the realization of armistice in Korea the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has constantly made all sincere endeavours to pull down the artificial barrier that stands between the North and South and to actualize the unification of the country.

The just proposals repeatedly put forth up to now by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the peaceful solution of the Korean question are too many to enumerate here.

At the Geneva Conference of Foreign Ministers held in April 1954 for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea, the enforcement of free North-South general elections, the arrangements for economic and cultural interchanges between the North and South and the formation of an all-Korea committee for their realization and the reduction of the North and South Korean armies to 100,000 or less respectively on condition that foreign troops have been withdrawn from Korea, as a means to convert the armistice into a durable peace and restore national unification at an earliest possible date.

The 8th session of the 1st Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in October 1954 proposed to convene a joint conference of representatives of the political parties, public organizations and all sections of people in North and South Korea or a joint meeting of legislative organs of both sides in Pyongyang or Seoul and to hold a conference of North and South Korean delegates in Panmunjom or Kaesong to commence economic and cultural interchanges, trade, mutual visits and correspondence between North and South Korea.

In May 1956 the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced that unless the South Korean authorities launched war against the northern half of the Republic, it would not use its force of arms first against the South Korean authorities and unilaterally reduced its armed forces by 80,000 men.

In February 1958 the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to have all the foreign troops withdrawn simultaneously from North and South Korea, and hold all-Korea free elections in a definite period after the withdrawal of foreign troops and to have the representatives of North and South Korea sit around a conference table for negotiations to discuss the questions of economic and cultural intercourse between North and South Korea and North-South general elections.

Besides, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forth time and again relief measures for saving the South Korean people who are suffering from hunger and poverty in colonial slavery to U.S. imperialism.

However, owing to the opposition on the part of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the South Korean puppet clique, none of these sincere proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the unification has been realized.

In April 1960 the South Korean people rose up and overthrew the Syngman Rhee puppet regime. Following this the realization of the independent unification of the country, negotiations and interchanges between the North and South were demanded by the South Korean people more strongly than ever before.

Proposing once again the free North-South general elections for the unification of the country in August 1960, Premier Kim Il Sung put forth new epoch-making proposals designed to attain the complete unification through a series of intermediary steps including the enforcement of a Confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional measure for beginning with the solution of urgent questions for the nation at least if the South Korean authorities could not yet accept the North-South general elections.

In November 1960 the 8th session of the 2nd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent letters and recommendations which concretized the new lines to the South Korean National Assembly, political parties, public organizations and people of South Korea.

They concerned the question of North-South general elections, the question of a Confederation of North and South Korea, the question of economic and cultural interchanges and mutual visits of people between the North and South, the question of correspondence and the concrete measures for improving the ruined economy of South Korea and the deteriorated living of the people.

The proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea enlisted unreserved support and warm welcome of the South Korean people, and there was a strong indication that the opportunity was getting ripe more than ever for the realization of negotiations between North and South Korea and the independent unification.

Flurried at this the U.S. imperialists rigged up a military coup d'etat in May 1961 by putting up the Pak Jung Hi army gangesters and rigorously repressed by means of military terrorism the South Korean people who stood for the unification of the country. They arrested and imprisoned and severely punished the South Korean people right and left at the mere utterances on peaceful unification.

Even though the grave situation remained unabated, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea did not let up its efforts to unify the country peacefully but continued to set forth reasonable proposals for unification.

In June 1962, the 11th session of the 2nd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed again to conclude a peace agreement between the North and South and reduce the armed forces of North and South Korea to 100,000 or less respectively after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea so as to elminate the tension created between North and South Korea owing to the ever-intensified hostile provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique and accelerate the unification of the country.

In December 1963 the joint meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland proposed to conduct negotiations between the political parties, public organizations and individual personages of North and South Korea and the representatives of the North and South Korean parliaments in Panmunjom or other places in order to hasten the unification of the country and materialize the intercourse and cooperation between the North and South.

In March 1964 the 3rd session of the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea offered to supply South Korea annually with 2 million *sok* (one *sok* equals 150kg) of polished rice, 100,000 tons of rolled stocks, 1,000 million kwh of electric power and 10,000 tons of chemical fibre as well as large quantities of cement, timber and machinery and to take the unemployed in the northern half of the Republic and ensure them jobs and stable livelihood in order to overcome the economic difficulties created in South Korea and alleviate the misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people were undergoing.

The U.S. imperialists and the successive puppet regimes of South Korea, however, have rejected all these sincere and reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, what is more, answered them by intensifying aggressive provocations each time.

Under the circumstances in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique perpetrate new war provocations ever more frenziedly, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has not been able to put forth any more proposals on the peaceful unification of the country in the last few years.

But this does not mean that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has cancelled all the proposals it has put forth hitherto for the peaceful unification of the country.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors pull out of South Korea and the democratic and progressive forces with national conscience take power even now, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is ready to hold negotiations with the latter on the question of the unification of the country by peaceful means.

The basic line of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea still remains unchanged, that is, to accomplish the country's unification by way of setting up unified central government through North-South general elections on a democratic basis without any interference from outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.

To hold the North-South general elections, first of all, all political parties, public organizations and individual figures in North and South Korea should be given complete freedom of travelling freely in the whole areas of North and South Korea for political activities and every citizen be allowed to exercise equal rights to elect or be elected anywhere in North and South Korea. If North-South general elections are held by means of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballots after the above conditions have been created, it will be possible to establish a unified democratic government fully representing the general will of the masses of the people of all strata.

This is the most realistic means for the unification of Korea and a fair and reasonable proposal acceptable to anyone.

But the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have always insisted only upon the so-called "elections under the U.N. supervision", while doggedly opposing the free North-South general elections.

It is already an insult to our nation and an infringement upon the sovereignty of the Korean people to insist that our nation should be "supervised" by outside forces in solving the unification issue, which is their interal affair.

Should our people be "supervised" by foreign forces in holding elections because they do not know how to write down their own names on the ballots or how to cast ballots? In the light of the principles of its Charter, the United Nations has originally no ground to meddle in the question of Korean unification. All the more, the U.N. has forfeited even the moral authority to meddle in the solution of the question of Korean unification because its flag was usurped by the U.S. imperialists and thus it was reduced to a belligerent of the Korean war.

As for the essence of the so-called "elections under the U.N. supervision" invented by U.S. imperialism, it is no more than a shield to justify in the name of the U.N. the "election" returns rigged up by irregularities and swindles under the threat of bayonets of U.S. imperialism and cloak the sinister aggressive scheme of U.S. imperialism to extend their colonial ruling system imposed upon the South Korean people to the northern half.

Which is right, the elections to be conducted by the Koreans themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference and supervision of outside forces or the elections to be held at the point of bayonets of foreign aggression army and with the interference of outside forces? It is not difficult for anyone to judge.

If anyone really wants national independence and the unification of the country, he will have no reason to oppose the free North-South general elections to be held without any interference of outside forces. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea beg for the perpetual stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops because they are afraid of the people for the crimes they have committed and cannot live even a moment without their protection, and they insist upon the "elections under the U.N. supervision" as a means of covering it up.

The deceptive and fraudulent nature of the so-called "elections under the U.N. supervision" is evinced clearly by the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique advocate the "elections under the U.N. supervision" on the one hand, and on the other, declare openly that the question of unification cannot even be talked about till the latter half of the 1970's, that is, before they "have fostered real power" to "prevail over Communism." In other words, this betrays the fact that if "elections under the U.N. supervision" should be held even now, they could concoct the "election" returns at their discretion by the threat of bayonets even without "real power."

It is irrefutably clear that it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who should be held fully responsible for the procrastination of Korean unification in spite of the strenuous efforts on the part of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to bring about the peaceful unification of the country.

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression are the root cause of the prolonged division of Korea, the national misfortunes and sufferings of the Korean people, the aggravated tension in Korea and the danger of a new war, and are the main obstacle in the way of Korean unification.

Under such circumstances the peaceful unification of Korea is, in fact, unthinkable so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the present puppet rulers are allowed to remain in South Korea.

* * *

In the light of all the abovementioned facts the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea maintains that in order to preserve peace in Korea and solve the question of the unification of Korea peacefully, it is necessary, first of all, to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea and dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will conclude a peace agreement between North and South Korea and take measures for reducing the numerical strength of North and South Korean armies to 100,000 men or less respectively after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea.

This will constitute a reliable guarantee for preserving a durable peace in Korea and accomplishing the peaceful unification of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea still considers that an international meeting of the countries concerned may be convened for the peaceful solution of the Korean question, if necessary.

If the United Nations really wants to act in conformity with the principles and purposes of its Charter, it must desist from its discussion of the so-called "Korean question" based on the "report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" at the current 24th session of its General Assembly and take measures to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of South Korea and dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" as is proposed by the representatives of the socialist countries and a number of Asian and African countries.

Also, when the question concerning Korea is discussed at the United Nations, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party concerned, must be allowed to participate in the discussion.

Thus the United Nations should revoke all the illegal "resolutions" on the Korean question adopted so far under the pressure of U.S. imperialism and put an end to the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" at the U.N. once and for all.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly believes that its just demand and position to unify the country by the Korean people themselves independently on a democratic basis and by peaceful means without any interference of outside forces after compelling the U.S. imperialist aggression army to withdraw from South Korea will enjoy active support and sympathy of the governments and peoples of all countries of the world who treasure peace and democracy, national independence and social progress.

Pyongyang, October 8, 1969

JOINT STATEMENT

Representatives of International Organizations Who Attended World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism Issue Joint Statement Supporting the Conference

Representatives of the World Peace Council, the World Federation of Democratic Youth, the International Association of Democratic Jurists, the Pan-African Youth Movement, the International Democratic Women's Federation, the World Federation of Trade Unions, the International Union of Students, the Arab Journalists' Union, the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions, the Pan-African Federation of Trade Unions and the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization who had attended the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism issued a joint statement supporting the conference.

We, representatives of international organizations with millions of members, express warmest greetings and thanks to the International Organization of Journalists, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean government, the Workers' Party of Korea and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, for the invitation and warmest hospitality accorded us, the joint statement said.

It continued:

We reaffirm our active solidarity with "the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism."

We agree in asserting that U.S. imperialism is the main enemy of the world people in all respects.

The representatives of the international democratic organizations share views with the delegates to the conference that the major task of all the journalists, together with all the honest-minded men and women, is to fight by all methods of struggle including ideological, political and armed struggle till the final doom of imperialism. The joint statement stressed:

We should unite to support all the peoples who have fallen a victim to the U.S. imperialists' aggression and intervention and suppression in the struggle for sovereignty and independence.

Therefore, it should be a sacred duty for all of us to make every effort for unity in the struggle against all the imperialist forces.

We are convinced that after this historical conference the anti-imperialist journalists will use every possible means to expose U.S. imperialism and cultivate in this course their ability for defending all the national liberation struggles, progressive movements and the fundamental interests of the people.

We believe that you will awaken the people by mercilessly exposing the plots and manoeuvres of imperialism.

The joint statement called upon the anti-imperialist journalists to rouse the world people to the anti-imperialist struggle by ensuring their militant solidarity, exchanging experiences and exerting greatest influence upon the world opinion through their mass communication media.

Calling for remembering Kim Jong Tae, the joint statement said:

Long live the World Conference of Journalists!

Long live the unity and determination of the anti-imperialist journalists of all lands!

Long live the unity of the world people in the common struggle against aggression and imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular!

Long live the Korean people led by Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!

Another Heinous Crime

of U.S. Imperialists and Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique against South Korean Patriots

According to a report from Seoul, of late the U.S. imperialists and their stooges arrested again 12 patriots including Rim Jong Yong who were active in the area of South Kyongsang Province on the charge of their involvement in the "case" of the United Revolutionary Party in South Kyongsang Province and are subjecting them to untold persecution and suppression.

These patriots arrested unwarrantly by the scoundrels are people of various sections—workers, peasants, doctors and company employees. Rallied closely for the anti-U.S. imperialist national-salvation struggle, they studied with zeal the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" containing the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and his brilliant, protracted revolutionary activities, and other immortal works and "Biography of Kim Il Sung" to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and to have a full grasp of his strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution and the country's unification.

To expand and strengthen the local organizations of the United Revolutionary Party in South Kyongsang Province they unfolded energetic activities there with Pusan, Ulsan, Samchonpo, Kosong and Sachon as their centres, while rallying the revolutionary forces for the great revolutionary event of the country's unification.

Meanwhile, as an immediate task they carried on vigorous activities to encourage the mass struggle of the people of all walks of life in South Korea to foil the Pak Jung Hi military gang's criminal long-term "office" scheme for prolonging the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

This sacred struggle of theirs is an absolutely righteous fight for realizing the unanimous desire of the whole people in South Korea, and a patriotic fight deserving praise.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi murderous gang arrested and imprisoned them and are now trying to punish them collectively by forging a false "indictment."

Such outrageous suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a nefarious challenge to the entire Korean people, and it will only hasten their doom.

DPRK—A Great Revolutionary School under the Great Revolutionary Teacher, Premier KIM IL SUNG

SARATH COORAY,
Editor of "Sinhale", Ceylon

Filled with profound gratitude, I send my respectful greetings to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and outstanding teacher of the world revolutionaries. I hail the unmatched revolutionary leadership of the respected and beloved Premier Kim Il Sung which has made Korea a powerful socialist country with a mighty industry and agriculture during such a short span of time.

Today I'm departing from this wonderful land of Chollima where its people have created history in defeating the U.S. imperialists and constructing socialism led by their respected and beloved Leader. My stay has been a most pleasant, inspiring and educative one. I take this opportunity to thank the people of Korea for the warmth, hospitality and fraternal care shown on me.

Now let me note some of my impressions.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the glorious banner won by the Korean people through their blood and struggle led by the genius commander of anti-imperialist revolutionary forces, Premier Kim Il Sung, stands today in the eastern outpost of the socialist camp with its all invincibility as a great source of inspiration to the people of the whole world in their fight against imperialism and for socialism. Led by the great commander, Premier Kim Il Sung, riding windfast Chollima, along the victorious path of socialism towards the bright future of communism, the valiant and industrious people of Korea brightens the course of history with astounding victories of our age.

It is the determined revolutionary thoughts and sagacious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung that has given life to epoch-making achievements of the DPRK today. In my visit throughout the country I saw the tremendous amount of respect and love the people have in Premier Kim Il Sung. No leader is respected and loved by his people so much.

Today, the entire DPRK under the brilliant leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung has turned into one great revolutionary school. Every activity in this heroic country, whether in factory, field, school, theatre or newspaper office, serves the noble cause of revolution and anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. Here everyone is taught how to hate and defeat enemy and how to love and protect friend.

During my three-week stay here I witnessed the magnificent progress made by the Korean people in every front—ideology, economic development and cultural advance.

The path traversed by the DPRK under the respected and beloved Leader Premier Kim Il Sung is indeed an arduous, but a glorious one. This becomes more clear in view of the total destruction underwent in the three-year war ignited by the U.S. imperialists. Yet, led by their great Leader the Korean people rebuilt what they lost hundred times stronger and better. This was how Premier Kim Il Sung described high spirit of the Korean people in Korea's socialist construction when he presented his historic report at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the DPRK, September 7, 1968.

"Upholding the Party Conference decisions, our heroic working class and all working people unfolded a vigorous struggle in all domains of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding in the spirit of each being a match for hundred, and thus performed one miracle after another that startled the world..."

No tribute can be more fitting for a valiant and industrious people from their respected and beloved Leader than this.

Here is a great land where people hold gun in one hand and hammer and sickle in the other making defence upbuilding and socialist economic construction in parallel.

Under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people turned a new page in the annals of anti-U.S., anti-imperialist struggle and socialist construction. The epoch-making achievement of the Korean people is the result of the great and glorious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. Led by him, they have risen on their own feet and created astounding victories with their own hands.

In conformity with the historic report delivered by Premier Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 5, 1966, the Korean people have rejected all manifestations of flunkeyism towards great powers and rooted it out and established *Juche* more firmly in all spheres and displayed more fully the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

This is another fact behind the success story of the Korean people.

The great achievements scored by the Korean people are symbolic of the uninterrupted onward march of a nation and a people when led by an unmatched leader and armed with a correct ideology. The embodiment of the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields of state activity as enunciated in the political programme of the Government of the DPRK announced at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly on December 16, 1967 has greatly contributed to the political, economic, and cultural development.

Armed with Premier Kim Il Sung's Marxist-Leninist revolutionary idea of socialist construction, the Korean working class today makes wonders in its gigantic efforts in industrial building. The enthusiastic and energetic peasantry in the socialist countryside ably contributed in having another bumper-harvest despite severe droughts.

Holding aloft the agricultural line propounded in Premier Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" peasants have made an outstanding success. These remarkable achievements made in industry and agriculture have not only strengthened the socialist economic system of the northern half of the Republic, but also made a contribution to the hastening of the victory of the struggling people in the South.

In addition to these wonderful feats in economic development, the cultural life has reached great, new heights in the DPRK.

(To Be Continued)

South Korean Woman Finishes off a Wolfish U.S. Imperialist Villain

Now, anti-U.S. sentiments are growing among the awakening South Korean people. According to a report from South Korea, a South Korean woman named Choi Ok Sun finished off a wolfish U.S. imperialist villain who was accustomed to perpetrate outrages.

This incident occurred when he broke into her house in Bongdok-dong, Taegu, South Korea, about 21:00 August 31.

Well aware of the nature of the U.S. imperialist hooligans, the woman strongly demanded the villain to withdraw, but he desperately pounced upon the hostress.

Enraged at this, she fetched a knife from the kitchen and thrusted it through his neck.

This was a deserved punishment meted out to the beast-like U.S. criminal and an explosion of the pent-up resentment of the South Korean women whose elementary human rights are totally denied by the U.S. imperialist invaders, the barbarians of the 20th century.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea for more than two decades make no scruple to commit outrages of every kind against South Korean women. They violate women and strangle or beat them to death when they fail to satisfy their carnal desire.

These outrages touch off the burning indignation of the South Korean people. The people mete out merciless punishments of retaliation to these U.S. imperialist beasts.

Patriotic South Korean People Cut Enemy's "Guard Telephone Line"

According to South Korean newspapers, patriotic people in Chongwon county, North Chungchong Province cut the enemy's "guard telephone line" passing through Namgye-ri, Munui subcounty of this county, on the night of September 7.

This bold act is a part of the people's anti-fascist struggle for opposing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's desperate, sordid long-term "office" scheme designed to prolong the U.S. imperialist colonial rule over South Korea.

The struggle of the patriotic people for similar aims is being waged in various parts of South Korea in the teeth of the enemy's strict corden.

Victory Will Go to the Laotian People's Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle

October 12 is the 24th anniversary of Laos's independence.

On this significant day, the Korean people extend the warmest congratulations and militant greetings to the fraternal Laotian people who are winning brilliant victories in their heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

In the 24 years after the independence up to date the valorous Laotian people have waged an arduous struggle against the nefarious aggression of foreign imperialists and the traitorous acts of their stooges and for safeguarding and achieving national unity. In this course they won brilliant victories and advanced the Laotian revolution, negotiating all sorts of difficulties and hardships.

Since the Laotian people won independence through their protracted, arduous struggle against foreign aggressors, they have fought against the U.S. imperialists seeking to deprive them of independence and reduce again Laos to a colony, and their lackeys.

Under the correct leadership of the Patriotic Front of Laos headed by Prince Souphanouvong, the Laotian people are successfully foiling the "special war" of the U.S. imperialists, dealing serious political and military blows to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The People's Liberation Army and patriotic people of Laos have already liberated two-thirds of the whole territory inhabited by more than a half of the population and are expanding their successes, firmly defending the liberated areas. In the dry season of 1967-1968 and in the first half of this year, the Laotian People's Liberation Army and patriotic people won a great victory by dealing successive heavy blows to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and thus opened a new phase for the victory of the revolution.

Amid the victorious anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle the unity between the Patriotic Front of Laos and the genuine neutralist forces and the unity between the patriotic people and their armed forces has been strengthened and the position and prestige of the Patriotic Front of Laos have been further enhanced and the enemies have been driven deeper into the inescapable pit.

The liberated areas have been built up firmly politically, economically and militarily and a new life is in bloom there.

The victory won by the Laotian people in their just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle once again clearly shows that no force on earth can conquer a people who have risen up for the freedom and independence of their fatherland firmly taking their destiny in their hands.

The struggle of the Laotian people is not only a struggle for the independence and complete liberation of their country but also part of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle to sweep off the face of the earth U.S. imperialism, the most nefarious enemy of the peoples of the whole world and No. 1 target in their struggle. The Laotian people, together with the Vietnamese people, are accelerating the defeat of U.S. imperialism by tearing off one of its limbs in southeast Asia.

In the recent period, the U.S. imperialists, driven into a tight corner under the blows of the Laotian people's anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation war of resistance, are openly intensifying their criminal machinations to further expand their war of aggression in Laos.

They are feverishly conducting large-scale air and ground attacks on Xieng Khouang Province and other liberated areas by hurling a large number of their aggressive troops and the Laotian rightist and Thai puppet troops and are killing brutally defenceless people with toxic chemicals.

The Korean people trenchantly denounce with surging indignation the barbarous aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against the Laotian people and fully support the September 27, 1969 statement of the Central Committee of the Patriotic Front of Laos.

With no desperate machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever subdue the Laotian people who are determined to fight to the end till they accomplish their just cause and grow stronger through fighting. The desperation of the U.S. imperialists in Laos will only spell their doom.

The Laotian problem should be settled by the Laotian people themselves in accordance with the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos.

The U.S. imperialists must strictly observe the Geneva Agreements on Laos and respect the independence and sovereignty, neutrality and unity and territorial integrity of Laos and should stop the interference in and aggression on Laos and get out of Laos at once taking with them all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

The Korean people and the Laotian people are comrades-in-arms and brothers standing on the same front against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The Korean people trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their armed intervention in Laos and actively support the Laotian people in their just struggle for national independence." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 73.)

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, actively support the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the Laotian people and fight forever shoulder to shoulder with them.

The heroic anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the Laotian people will surely be crowned with victory.

Warm Congratulations to the Equatorial Guinean People

On October 12 the Equatorial Guinean people significantly mark the first anniversary of their country's independence.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Equatorial Guinean people.

The national independence won by the Equatorial Guinean people through a protracted struggle against foreign aggressors was an event of great significance in the history of the people of this country which opened the road to a new life.

The Equatorial Guinean people who embarked upon the road of building a new life after independence and the Government of the Equatorial Guinean Republic are fighting vigorously to defend national dignity against the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and colonialists and consolidate the country's independence.

The Equatorial Guinean people and government that aspire after independence and self-sustenance have taken a number of progressive measures for the liquidation of the aftermath of colonial rule, the development of national industry and for the training of national cadres.

Externally, the government and people of Equatorial Guinea develop the relations of friendship with the sovereign states on the principle of non-interference in internal affairs and support the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the African peoples.

The progressive internal and external policy of the Equatorial Guinean people contributes to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist forces of the African peoples.

In his congratulatory speech delivered at the World Conference of Anti-U.S. Imperialist Journalists, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, said as follows:

"The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists put up the show of advocating 'independence' and 'freedom' for the peoples, but, in reality, they are making frantic efforts to maintain their colonial rule in a more crafty and underhand way, and are plotting absurdly to catch again the peoples of the newly-independent countries in a noose of neo-colonialism."

The U.S. imperialists and the Spanish colonialists who dislike the Equatorial Guinean people advancing along a progressive road, keep aggressive bases and station numerous aggressive troops in this country and are viciously perpetrating aggression and subversive machinations.

This is proved by the armed aggression against this country perpetrated by the Spanish colonialists in February this year at the instructions of the U.S. imperialists with the aim of overthrowing the present government of Equatorial Guinea.

But the Equatorial Guinean people resolutely smashed in time all sorts of aggressive machinations of the enemy.

The people of this country who value national independence and freedom expelled the Spanish ambassador and are now fighting for the withdrawal of the Spanish aggressive troops.

The Korean people actively support the just struggle of the Equatorial Guinean people to frustrate the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and consolidate national independence.

The relations of friendship and co-operation sealed between the Korean people and the Equatorial Guinean people in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism have further strengthened and developed since the establishment of the diplomatic relations between the two countries this year.

The Korean people who treasure the relations of friendship and co-operation with the Equatorial Guinean people, whole-heartedly wish the Equatorial Guinean people greater successes in their struggle for safeguarding national dignity from the aggressive machinations of the imperialists and colonialists and building a new life.

Kim Byong Sam

Delegation of Grand People's Hural of MPR Here

A delegation of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic arrived in Pyongyang on October 7 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation headed by Namsrain Lubsanrabdan, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, was met at the airfield by Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, Kim Ryo Jung, Chairman of the Control Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and other responsible personages.

Gelegbarmindin Wangdan, Ambassador, and staff members, of the Mongolian Embassy in Pyongyang were also present.

Japanese Research Workers of Korean Affairs Visit Korea

Keizo Kawagoe, Director of the Japan-Korea Association, and Ken Otsuki, Director of the Japan-Korea Association and Professor of Waseda University, who are Japanese research workers of the Korean affairs, arrived here on October 7 by plane to visit our country at the invitation of the Academy of Social Sciences of the D.P.R.K.

Soviet Young Communist League Delegation Arrives

A delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the USSR headed by Zhichenev, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lenin Young Communist League of the USSR, arrived here on October 7 by plane on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

DRV Youth Soccer Team Here to Attend Youth Football Matches of Socialist Countries

A youth soccer team of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam arrived here on October 10 by international train to participate in the Youth Football Matches of Socialist Countries to be held in our country from October 17.

The 31-member team is led by Chairman of the Haiphong Physical Culture and Sports Commission.

Delegation of the Finnish Peace Committee Arrives Here

A delegation of the Finnish Peace Committee headed by Merjam Vere-Tuomenen, Secretary General of the Finnish Peace Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on October 7 by plane on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean National Peace Committee.

Delegation of Korea-UAR Friendship Textile Mill Off for UAR

A delegation of the Korea-UAR Friendship Textile Mill headed by Hoh Chang Guk left here on October 6 by plane to visit the United Arab Republic.

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